

TEE-DEE WANT ADS
produce results that
show, and can be
counted in dollars.
Cost one cent a word.

The Times Dispatch

GREAT BARGAIN DAY
Is to-day. Read the
Tee-Dee Want Ads,
and see what they
have for you.

THE TIMES DISPATCH FOUNDED 1861.
THE TIMES DISPATCH FOUNDED 1861.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,741.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE DEFENCE OF REED SMOOT

Endowment House Ceremony Still Continues to be a Mystery.

DECLINES TO TELL MOTIVE OF CEREMONY

Witnesses Balked When Probed as to Their Experiences—The Judge Declares Polygamous Marriages Are Now a Thing of the Past.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—Eleven witnesses testified to-day before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in the investigation of Senator Reed Smoot against the seating of Senator Smoot. All except two of the witnesses testified that the ceremony of the endowment house ceremony.

Several witnesses said the ceremony included no obligations that were in conflict with the duties of a citizen to his State or nation.

Chairman Burrows asked two of the witnesses to state the nature of the ceremony, but both refused on the ground that they had given oaths not to divulge what had taken place within the temple. They both claimed not to be Mormons now, one having been expelled and the other voluntarily withdrawing from the church.

A former Judge of the Supreme Court under territorial and State governments, told of the prosecutions for polygamy, expressing the opinion that polygamy was now almost a thing of the past, and the sentiment of the people of the State was against plural marriages. The hearings will be resumed Monday.

Witnesses Back.

Hugh M. Doughall, of Utah, was questioned as to the endowment oath. He denied that it was to avenge the blood of the prophets on "this nation." Chairman Burrows asked the witness to state the nature of the ceremony performed when he was married in the endowment house, and Mr. Doughall replied:

"I do not believe I care to tell that."

"Was there a penalty attached if you revealed what took place?"

"Yes, sir."

"What was that penalty?"

"I decline to state."

"Was it severe?"

"As I remember it, it was."

"Was it death?"

"I don't believe I care to answer any more questions on that subject."

Mr. Noon, of Utah, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Noon also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also testified that there was nothing in the endowment obligation taken, expressing hostilities to the nation or this government.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Brady also in regard to the endowment ceremony, and he declined to answer, saying he would not say whether there was a change in wearing apparel whether there was a severe penalty attached to revealing what had taken place or anything connected with the obligations.

SUSTAIN CABINET AFTER LIVELY WAR

French Chamber. After Stormy Session. Approves Policy.

COMES' VEHEMENT DEFENSE OF MINISTRY

The Premier Denounces His Detractors in Unmeasured Terms. Bitter Attacks by the Opposition and Scenes of Wild Disorder Prevail.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Premier Combes' Cabinet weathered another storm after a session of the Chamber of Deputies lasting until 1 o'clock this morning and secured a majority of ten on a motion supporting the declarations of the ministers and approving the policy of the government.

The result was achieved after a debate marked by frequent violent altercations threatening a free fight, and during the course of which an opposition deputy flung a saucer in the face of the premier. The majority, although not large, is considered sufficient to insure the retention of the ministry. Premier Combes made a vehement defense of his ministry and a denunciation of his detractors. "They are the same men who sought to protect Esterhazy, who glorified Colonel Henry, and who now seek to arouse the army to the pitch of attempting a coup d'etat," said M. Combes.

The premier referred to the columns which had not spread the truth, and he wished them to complete the work against the religious associations, and if the ministry was retained, he said it would proceed to consider the income tax, and the separation of church and State, but that the latter would be modified so as to avoid any spirit of intolerance.

M. Ribot and his attacked the ministry, the latter declaring that M. Combes' policy was one of falsehood and dissimulation. An indecorous tumult followed. The Socialists endeavored to seize the benches to members on the opposite side of the Chamber, and amid cries of "Traitor," "Coward," "Assassin," the President temporarily suspended the session.

The violent scenes were renewed when the session resumed its sitting. A preliminary vote showed the government had a majority of 100. The decisive vote was 280 to 270.

CONTRACTOR INDICTED FOR HOLDING MEN IN PEONAGE

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 14.—Thomas Beaudou, an Italian contractor, and two assistants, were indicted by the Federal grand jury at Columbia to-day, on the charge of holding a number of laborers at the phosphate mines in peonage. Counsel G. S. Little, went up from Charleston to testify before the jury, claiming having been first made to him by an Italian, who escaped from camp and walked to this city to ask for relief.

LOCATE RAILROAD FROM MARION TO JOHNSON CITY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The Southern Railway engineers will take the field Monday for the purpose of locating a railroad line between Marion, N. C., and Johnson City, Tenn. The proposed road will make possible a short line between the Virginia coal fields and the seacoast at Charleston, and will also give the Southern ready access from the coal fields to points in North Carolina, South Carolina and Eastern Georgia.

MRS. WALTER WHITMAN WEDS GEN. MATTHEW C. BUTLER

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—General Matthew C. Butler, formerly United States senator from South Carolina, and Mrs. Walter Whitman, of New York, were married to-day in Grace Church, by the Rev. H. McKim. Only a few friends of General and Mrs. Butler were present. The bride was given away by Elizabeth Calhoun and Perry Belmont, who had been General Butler's home in Washington.

PRESENTS TO PRESIDENT BY AFRICAN MISSIONARY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—William H. Sheppard, whose home city is Birmingham, Ala., and who for the past fourteen years has been a Presbyterian missionary in the Congo Free State, to-day presented to the President a handsome rug, covered with palm fibre loon and a unique pipe, all of the articles being manufactured and used by the natives of Central Africa. Sheppard told the President that since he went to Africa the natives have introduced printing presses and now print the Bible in their native language.

POSTOFFICE AT TOUHAINE BURST BY AN INCENDIARY

(By Associated Press.)

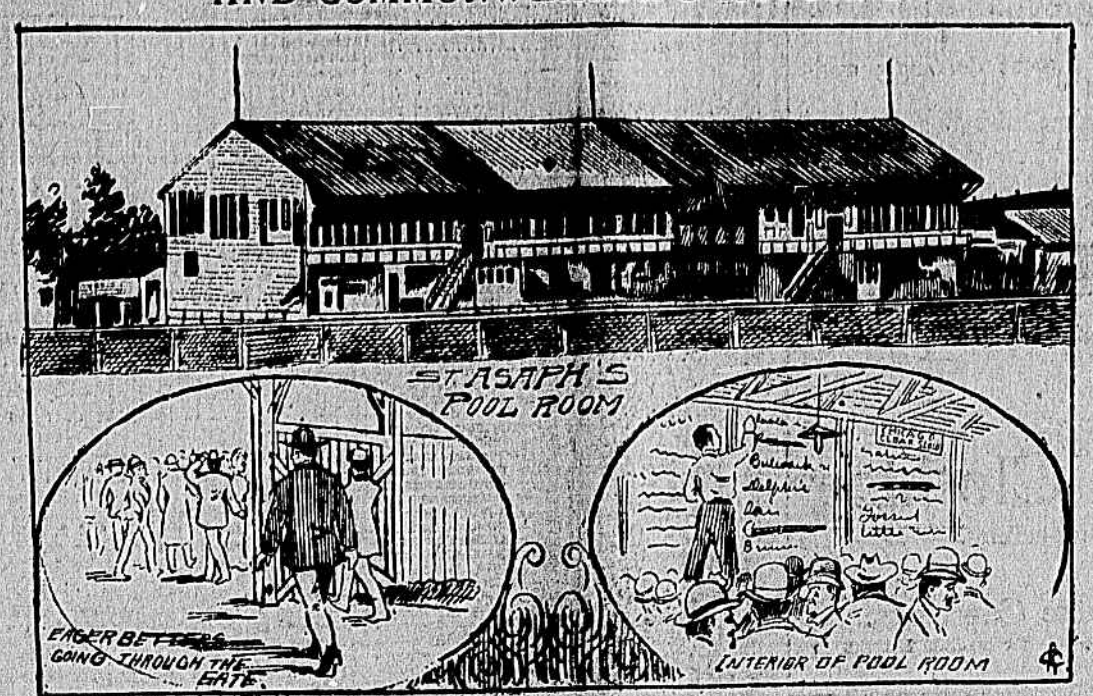
THOMASVILLE, GA., Jan. 14.—Touhaine, a small lumber town nine miles north of Thomasville, was visited to-day by an incendiary fire which destroyed the postoffice and the buildings and commissary of the Touraine mill. The office was robbed by Walter Mitchell, a negro, who took money, stamps and goods and fired the postoffice. Mitchell has confessed, and says he was employed by a white merchant at Touhaine. Both have been arrested and are in the county jail. Loss by fire was heavy; no insurance.

Exempt Cotton From Taxation.

(By Associated Press.)

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 14.—In the House of the General Assembly to-day Mr. Simpson, of Hempstead county, introduced a bill exempting from taxation up to June 1, 1905, cotton held by Arkansas farmers for better prices.

FAMILIAR SCENES AT ST. ASAPH'S TRACK AND COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY BRENT



TO PUT THE UNION ON A WAR FOOTING

Miners Now Determined to Fortify Themselves for Any Fight That May Come.

CONVENTION MEETS MONDAY

Great Gathering Expected at Indianapolis—What the Men Are Seeking.

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—Miners of bituminous and anthracite coal are arriving for their national convention, which begins Monday morning. It is anticipated that precautionary preparations for another great struggle between the anthracite coal operators and the United Mine Workers will be laid. The convention will devote a part of its time to planning for a war footing for the organization so that it will be able to meet and make demands of the anthracite operators on April 1, 1906.

CONTRACTOR INDICTED FOR HOLDING MEN IN PEONAGE

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 14.—Thomas Beaudou, an Italian contractor, and two assistants, were indicted by the Federal grand jury at Columbia to-day, on the charge of holding a number of laborers at the phosphate mines in peonage. Counsel G. S. Little, went up from Charleston to testify before the jury, claiming having been first made to him by an Italian, who escaped from camp and walked to this city to ask for relief.

LOCATE RAILROAD FROM MARION TO JOHNSON CITY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The Southern Railway engineers will take the field Monday for the purpose of locating a railroad line between Marion, N. C., and Johnson City, Tenn. The proposed road will make possible a short line between the Virginia coal fields and the seacoast at Charleston, and will also give the Southern ready access from the coal fields to points in North Carolina, South Carolina and Eastern Georgia.

MRS. WALTER WHITMAN WEDS GEN. MATTHEW C. BUTLER

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—General Matthew C. Butler, formerly United States senator from South Carolina, and Mrs. Walter Whitman, of New York, were married to-day in Grace Church, by the Rev. H. McKim. Only a few friends of General and Mrs. Butler were present. The bride was given away by Elizabeth Calhoun and Perry Belmont, who had been General Butler's home in Washington.

PRESENTS TO PRESIDENT BY AFRICAN MISSIONARY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—William H. Sheppard, whose home city is Birmingham, Ala., and who for the past fourteen years has been a Presbyterian missionary in the Congo Free State, to-day presented to the President a handsome rug, covered with palm fibre loon and a unique pipe, all of the articles being manufactured and used by the natives of Central Africa. Sheppard told the President that since he went to Africa the natives have introduced printing presses and now print the Bible in their native language.

POSTOFFICE AT TOUHAINE BURST BY AN INCENDIARY

(By Associated Press.)

THOMASVILLE, GA., Jan. 14.—Touhaine, a small lumber town nine miles north of Thomasville, was visited to-day by an incendiary fire which destroyed the postoffice and the buildings and commissary of the Touraine mill. The office was robbed by Walter Mitchell, a negro, who took money, stamps and goods and fired the postoffice. Mitchell has confessed, and says he was employed by a white merchant at Touhaine. Both have been arrested and are in the county jail. Loss by fire was heavy; no insurance.

Exempt Cotton From Taxation.

(By Associated Press.)

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 14.—In the House of the General Assembly to-day Mr. Simpson, of Hempstead county, introduced a bill exempting from taxation up to June 1, 1905, cotton held by Arkansas farmers for better prices.



SAMUEL G. BRENT.

TO STOP SALE OF COAL LANDS

Judge Goff Enjoins Officers of Clinchfield Corporation.

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 14.—Judge Nathan Goff, in the United States Circuit Court at Clarksburg, W. Va., signed an order to-day upon application of the Union Trust Company, of this city, restraining the officers, directors and attorneys of Clinchfield corporation from delivering to George L. Carter, vice-president of the corporation, of any property owned by it. George Blackstone, president of the Union Trust Company, and William F. Donovan, were appointed receivers of the corporation, which proposes to construct an electric railway from a point in Fairfax county into and through the city of Washington, forming what is known as a cross-town line. The local street railways have fought the bill and will keep up the fight in the House Committee on Naval Affairs, which is now framing the naval appropriation bill, has agreed to an item providing for the expenditure of \$200,000 for a government hospital at Norfolk.

FOUND WITH CRUSHED SKULL; HUSBAND UNDER ARREST

(By Associated Press.)

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 14.—Mrs. James Roberts, wife of a former alderman of this city, was found dead at her home near the O'Grady line a few miles below this city to-day. Her skull was crushed and various bruises were about the face and body. Her husband, James Roberts, was arrested on suspicion of murder. Mr. Roberts was fifty years of age.

WERE MARRIED AT MIDNIGHT HOUR

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Stella L. Bringleman, daughter of Mrs. Margaret L. Bringleman, formerly of Cincinnati, to Mr. Harry L. Bristow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bristow, of Hampton, Va. The ceremony was performed at 99 Thomas Street, Newark, N. J., the residence of Rev. Dr. William H. Morgan, pastor of Central Methodist Church, who officiated at 1 o'clock in the morning. The desire of the couple to get married at that hour was ascribed to a sudden whim on their part. It was explained that they had contemplated matrimony for some time. It was not until the bride arrived at her home in Newark that her mother learned of the wedding.

MAN WHO TRIED TO BLOW UP THE UMBRIA

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 14.—Detectives from New York and Washington are expected here to-morrow for the purpose of identifying Gessler Rosseau, the man who was arrested here yesterday with an infernal machine in his possession.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Jan. 14.—The Japanese casualties in the recent fighting at New Chwang and other places involved in the Russian raid are estimated at one killed and fifteen wounded, all non-commissioned officers or privates. The Russian losses are estimated at over three hundred. The Japanese report that the supplies of munitions stored at New Chwang and Nichulatin were not damaged.

Bombarding the Hills.

(By Associated Press.)

HUANSHAN, Jan. 9.—(Delayed in transmission.) The Japanese to-day bombarded the hills.

EXTEND CEMETERY AT SEVEN PINES

The Senate Passes Bill Appropriating \$4,000 for Enlargement and Improvement.

REFUND MONEY TO MISS CAYCE

Customs Duty Improperly Collected to be Paid Back—Press Great Falls Railway Bill.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The Senate to-day passed the House bill providing for the purchase of such additional land on Williamsburg, Virginia, as may be necessary for the extension of the National Cemetery at Seven Pines, and for the improvement of the same. The bill carries an appropriation of four thousand dollars.

TO STOP SALE OF COAL LANDS

Judge Goff Enjoins Officers of Clinchfield Corporation.

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 14.—Judge Nathan Goff, in the United States Circuit Court at Clarksburg, W. Va., signed an order to-day upon application of the Union Trust Company, of this city, restraining the officers, directors and attorneys of Clinchfield corporation from delivering to George L. Carter, vice-president of the corporation, of any property owned by it. George Blackstone, president of the Union Trust Company, and William F. Donovan, were appointed receivers of the corporation, which proposes to construct an electric railway from a point in Fairfax county into and through the city of Washington, forming what is known as a cross-town line. The local street railways have fought the bill and will keep up the fight in the House Committee on Naval Affairs, which is now framing the naval appropriation bill, has agreed to an item providing for the expenditure of \$200,000 for a government hospital at Norfolk.

FOUND WITH CRUSHED SKULL; HUSBAND UNDER ARREST

(By Associated Press.)

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 14.—Mrs. James Roberts, wife of a former alderman of this city, was found dead at her home near the O'Grady line a few miles below this city to-day. Her skull was crushed and various bruises were about the face and body. Her husband, James Roberts, was arrested on suspicion of murder. Mr. Roberts was fifty years of age.

WERE MARRIED AT MIDNIGHT HOUR

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Stella L. Bringleman, daughter of Mrs. Margaret L. Bringleman, formerly of Cincinnati, to Mr. Harry L. Bristow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bristow, of Hampton, Va. The ceremony was performed at 99 Thomas Street, Newark, N. J., the residence of Rev. Dr. William H. Morgan, pastor of Central Methodist Church, who officiated at 1 o'clock in the morning. The desire of the couple to get married at that hour was ascribed to a sudden whim on their part. It was explained that they had contemplated matrimony for some time. It was not until the bride arrived at her home in Newark that her mother learned of the wedding.

MAN WHO TRIED TO BLOW UP THE UMBRIA

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 14.—Detectives from New York and Washington are expected here to-morrow for the purpose of identifying Gessler Rosseau, the man who was arrested here yesterday with an infernal machine in his possession.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Jan. 14.—The Japanese casualties in the recent fighting at New Chwang and other places involved in the Russian raid are estimated at one killed and fifteen wounded, all non-commissioned officers or privates. The Russian losses are estimated at over three hundred. The Japanese report that the supplies of munitions stored at New Chwang and Nichulatin were not damaged.

Bombarding the Hills.

(By Associated Press.)

HUANSHAN, Jan. 9.—(Delayed in transmission.) The Japanese to-day bombarded the hills.

BOOKMAKERS ARE INDICTED

Manager of St. Asaphs is Sentenced to Six Months in Jail.

TAKES AN APPEAL AND IS OUT ON BAIL

Although It Is Declared the Place Is Closed for Good, It Is Believed There Are Plans on Hand to Contest the Law Further.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—There is not the slightest doubt that the celebrated St. Asaphs book-making establishment in Virginia, between Alexandria and this city, is closed tight, and that it will remain closed for some time, if not for good.

Judge H. B. Caton, sitting in Alexandria to-day, sentenced Louis Barbe, the manager of the place, to pay a fine of \$200 and to serve a term of six months in jail. An appeal will be taken to the Corporation Court, and it is the intention of counsel on each side to fight the case to the Supreme Court of Appeals, if necessary.

Other cases effecting the attaches of the pool room was continued until April. The men being allowed to depart on their own recognizance. Barbe was admitted to bail in the sum of \$300. The trial to-day attracted a large crowd, largely composed of employees of the pool room and frequenters of the place from this city. The hearing was not especially interesting, as there were no new facts disclosed.

The most interesting feature of the day was the statement made by Mr. C. C. Carlin, of counsel for the defendant, that the establishment at St. Asaphs was not intended to be closed, and that it was not the intention of the proprietors to reopen in the city of Alexandria or elsewhere, so far as was known to him.

The men were tried on warrants issued at the instance of Mr. S. G. Brent, Commonwealth's attorney for Alexandria. The pool room is located within a mile of the city limits, and the police authorities of Alexandria have concurrent jurisdiction with the authorities of Alexandria county. This was decided by Judge Nicol of the Circuit Court.

Mr. Brent put Chief of Police Webster, of Alexandria, on the stand to testify to the fact that the three men arrested were engaged in the business of book-making at St. Asaphs, and that the establishment was very profitable to the manager in which the business was conducted.